# PUBLIC NUISANCES.

A Visit to Localities Most Afflicted by Them.

INTERESTING TO OFFICIALS.

Dr. Janes and Superintendent Day on the Situation.

The sanitary concition of the city is just now claim ing an unusually large share of public attention, the greater portion of which is directed toward the total exhautions proceeding from slaughter houses, oil works, fertilizing manufactories and other kindred nuisances, which have for some years past rendered certain untown sections of the metropolis almost untubabitable. Through some means or other the ownors of these odorrierous enterprises have ocen thus far combled to disregard public opinion as well as the public health. Nor do many of the uptown streets appear to receive that care in the matter of cleaning that would be at all commensurate with the enormous sum which the taxpayers contribute annually for that

A tour of several thoroughfares on the west side of the city and between Twentieth and Forty-fifth day with a view to observing the condition of the streets and of noticing the state of the atmosphere in the neighborhood where the pestilential odors ailuded to mostly abound. Had a member of the indefatigable Street Cleaning Department been walking on that severely respectable block in Twenty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, yesterday afternoon, he must have seen occupying a conspicuous position between the horse car tracks an old boot dently at some time in its history covered a loot of very liberal proportions in regard to length, breauth and thickness. On the east side of Eleventh avenue, between Thirty-afih and Thirty-sixth atreets, two or three large boxes of garbage lay on the sid walk emitting rank odors from decaying vegetable matter and other refuse. The getters on Thirty-eighth street, near Eleventh avenue, were in a very filthy condition, as were also those of Thirty-ninth street, in the same vicinity. Near the corner of Fortieth street, on Eleventh avenue, a dead ent was stretched out by the side of an offensive accumulation of refuse. but whether poor pass had given up her seven lives to the foul exhalations of that particular offensive spot or otherwise will in all probability remain unde WORK FOR THE STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

The Street Cleaning Department might spend a bitle time on the gutters in Fortieth street, near Eleventh avenue, without detracting from the healthfulness of that locality. On the same avenue, between Fortieth and Forty fith streets, were observed some worthless remnants of wearing apparel. pieces of old wire screens, battered articles of dilapidated tinware and many other odds and ends unworthy the notice of a lourth rate junk dealer. Groups of children were acting as scavengers on Forty-second street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, taking up refuse that had been swept into heaps in the south side gutter, but they only took it ther on in the gutter. On the same block there was seen a multitarious assortment of old rags and paper scattered in the street. ODORIFEROUS LOCALITIES.

Between Ninth and Tenth avenues, on Forty-second street, the gutters also turnianed evidence of neglect; and Forty-drat street, immediately west of Eighth avenue, looked as though it had not come in contact with a broom for a week. To say that the simosphere of Eleventh avenue and Forty-second street surcharged with disagreeable odors would only be status a well known and oft repeated fact, as that vicinity has long sloce, by universal consent eclipsed the city of Cologne, with its proverbial compact the city of Cologne, with its provering inquasind borrible smells. The writer was informed by a lady twing in Forty-second street, near Tenth avenue, that in her hense they have irequently to keep the doors and windows closed during warm woather to prevent themselves from being prostated by the unendurable olors which prevail in the neighborhood. She described these as being "deathlike and sterench" in the externe."

During a conversation with Dr. Janes, assistant su-peristendent of the Health Department, regarding he had odors on the west side of this city he spoke

to control offensive trades. The manure thus accume, ated through the winter has lately been removed to the boats, and the act of removal may have caused a good deal of the bad odor complained of in that locality. New, there are some edors committed from the sictropolitan Gas. Works, at Forty-second street and Eleventh avenue, but these coors have within the past year or two been very much reduced, and I think the method which the company now adopt in purifying their gas is fully up to the science of the day. It is, in my opinion, impossible to run gas works so that the limited area about them will be absolutely free from its influences. The odors from the Metropolitan Gas. Works do not apread how as they did two or three years ago, and it is hardly ever now that I get the smells from these works as far east as Eighth avenue, while formerly it was very common to encounter them east of Sixth avenue. At the time the tide in low there is an oliensive olior in the teighborhood of Portich street, owing to the fact that the water is shallow and a good deal of surface exposed where a number of sewers empty into the fiver.

"Now, as to the trades. Let us begin with the hog slangitering business. The odors that are most offensive to me personally are shose which emanute from the bog yards. They are perhaps more permanent than any other odor, except possibly that from the gas works, but I never got this ing odor east of kleventh avenue. Connected with the hog sangutering interests is, of course, the rendering of lard. This is put in rendering tanks when it is perfectly fresh and geat care is exercised to rander the operation in olienter. The All-Net Santtary Superintendent pay, on being asked by the likesale reporter for intermittion in regard to the

the sewer or into the furnace.

This Allowards.

Sanitary Superintendent play, on being asked by the Herald reporter for intermedian in regard to the Algonquin, sand:—"I have rever smelled any offensive oder from the Algonquin, but I can't say that she has not at time distributed oders to a considerable distance. We have had, newever, no complaints made at this effice in regard to her. The vessel is enclosed, and when I was on board of her about two weeks ago there processed a strong ammoniacal smell from the manufactured fertilizers, but this oder was not perceptible at a distance of a rod of two from the book. I do not wish to appear in the light of an apologist for the algonquin, or any other supposed gource of offence, better would his to be reposedated as making into of the complaints of chizens, which when made in good fain it is aways our great pleasure to receive and set upon. It is exceedingly difficult to trace simelis to their sources so certainly as to give us ground for just action. While we do not dany that New York has several bad smells of its own, my experience in this deportment has convinced me that we are indebted to flutter's Point for the worst and most extensive oders that afflet some of the people of this give, is 1575 when this present floard was organized it brand the city in a very bad sanitary condition, and a persistent effort was made to relieve it. The attention of the floard was during one differ summer largely devoted to such important subjects as the market shaghter houses, the removal of dead animals and offsi, and the various offensive trades. After a profracted fight these oursances were gotten into a comparanteer shaghter houses, the removal of dead animals and offsi, and the various offensive trades. After a profracted fight these oursances were gotten into a comparanteer shaghter houses, the removal of dead animals and offsi, and the various offensive trades. After a profracted fight these oursances were gotten into a comparanteer shaghter houses, the removal of dead anim

## FAT BOILING PR HIBITED.

Louis T. Brennan, special sanitary inspector of the Board of mealth, appeared before Judge Murray yesterday as complainant against Charles Robe, whom mit from the Board of Health, in violation of the provisions of the sanitary code. He was held in \$500 to

LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE.

THEY DISCOVER AN IMPORTANT SECTION IN THE EXCISE LAW OF 1857-HOW IT IS TO BE USED.

While comparatively in a quiescent state during the ate session of the Legislature, the Temperance Law and Order Learns of this city has been realously laying plans and instituting expeditions of explorati through the labyrinths of the Excise law of 1857, which, in consequence of the non-passage of the various excise laws proposed to its stead, now remains in tul force and operation upon the Statute Book. Now the the Legislature has adjourned the League is prepared to put into execution some of its new discoveries among the provisions of the law of 1867. It seems that according to an amendment to the act passed May 11, 1869, metropolitan districts were exempted from the operation of its provicious regarding the sale of ale and to others than hotel keepers. At the time this amendment was passed, there were two excise laws in existence in the State, the law of 1857 covering the entire State with the exception stated; but wh is known as the Tweed law of 1866 gave the Board of Excae in this metropolitan district the power to grant icenses to persons of good moral character to sell al kinds of liquors. The country people, however, complained of this power being granted to the city and not to the State at large, and asked that they be allowed to sell ale and beer to be drunk on the premiers. The Legislature granted this privilege, as will be found in section 4, chapter \$56, of the Laws of 1869. At the time this law was passed, the temperance people claim, it would be redundancy in the law to give the privilege of granting such heenaces in the Metropolitan Poince district when it alfready enjoyed it under the iweed law; so the Legislature excepted the district from the operation of the amendment of 1869, which, as will be seen, also excepted the metropolital district in the operation of the law of 1857 "in all parts not inconsistent with the law of 1857 "in all parts not inconsistent with the law of 1857 was not inconsistent with the law of 1870, so that the law of 1857, with its amendments, continues in force and the operations of the Metropolitan Excise are law rendered nugatory. As the law stands the Boards of Excise in the country have power to grant licenses to sell ain and beer to be drunk on the premises to others than hotel keepers—a privilege that it denied to the metropolitan district.

The following is a copy of the efficial notice sent this connection to the Excise Commissioners last evening by the Law and Order League:

To the Commissionals or Excise of the Metropolitan District enter of Naw York: licenses to persons of good moral character to sell al

To the Commission as of Excise of the Metropolitan District of New York:

You are firstly requested not to issue any further licenses to sell ale and heer to be drunk on the premises to persons other than bone fide note: keepers, agreeably to section 4, chapter 850, of the laws of 1899. W. If, MUNDY, Counsel for Law and Order League.

chapter 856, of the laws of 1869. W. H. MUNDY,
Counsel for L. w and Order League.

If the Excise Commissioners should not heed this
notice and continue to grant licenses as heretojore
they will place themselves open to arrest for misdemeanor agreeably to section 6 of the law of 1857. In
regard to licenses aireadly assued, it is probable no
netion will be taken unless the Commissioners dely
the notice and continue to license as formerly. A
single case will suffice to test the question. This case
will be commenced in the Tombs and carried to the
nightst court. In the meantime the temperance
party acclare that the Law and Order League have
taken measures to close up those concerns selling
it quer contrary to law and insist that the provisions
gracting the privilege of selling the same be confined
to bond fifth hotels and none others shall be enterced,
it is stated that the League will exercise some discretion in the matter and not unnecessarily annoy respectable dealers.

#### TEMPERANCE UNIONS.

the Woman's Christian Temperance unions of Westchester county yesterday commenced holding a convention in the Second Reformed Church, at Tarrytown, for the purpose of organizing a county union with a view to promoting the temperance cause. The six unions of the county were represented in the Consix unions of the county were represented in the Con-vention as follows:—Sing Sing, 6 delegates; Pecka-kill, 2; Yorktown, 2; Mount Vernou, 2; Yorkers, 3, and Tarrytown, 3. There were also colegates present representing courdees in the places named. Croton Falls was represented by a granddaughter of Daniel Drew. The following temporary officers were chosen:— Mrs. A. M. Stowart, of Peckskill, president; Mrs. Stan-ton Cady, of Sing Sing, and Mrs. Emily Underfull, of Yorktown, secretaries. It was decided that each union be cutried to three delegates and unorganized sections one delegate each in the permanent conven-tion.

#### POISONED BY LIQUOR

"Cap'n, my wife's bin pizened." The negro who mass this startling announcement had burst into the Sixteenth precisct police station yesterday morning, brea bless and excited and as Captain Allaire turned to question him he blurted out, "Come 'way to' de lub o' Ges. She's bin pixened by dat niggan gambler Johnson, what jibs in Thompson street. He gib her a glass of beer and filled it wid pizen. Cap'n send de ambulance fast as you can."

From the station house Captain Allaire and Detective Carns were conducted by the negro to a rickety periatedent of the Health Department, regarding the bad odors on the west side of this city he spoke as follows:—'There is no disguising the fact that there are bud sincils in the locality of Eleventh avenue and Portieth street. No one connected with this Board has ever attempted to deny that such edors exist there. I do not know what they proceed from. In the first place, at Thirty-eighth street there is a dock where all the animal refuse shipped from the city is dumped. This is carefully collected, however, and covered as much as possible in waxpons, which are opened only while the bones and other refuse are being collected. The beat which receives this refuse belongs to Lister Brothers, who collect bones from butcher shops and every other pource available. On the other side of the same dock is the boat that receives all the dead animals, and all of the butchers' old that is taken away from the city. This business is done, I believe, as carefully as can be—much more so than it was some years ago. At the foot of thirty-seventh street there are manure boats, and a portion of the ground between Thirty-seventh arrest there are manure, but this wall done in vibilition of the sanitary code, and people have frequently been arrested for it, so that I believe the practice has been entirely discontinued for some time past.

\*\*Volitance of the Board of Health, which has never relaxed its efforts to ablate these nutsanges and to control offensive trades. The manure thus accumants a pool could not be processed for it, so that I believe the practice has been entirely discontinued for some time past.

\*\*Volitance of the board of Health, which has never relaxed its efforts to ablate these nutsanges and to control offensive trades. The manure thus accumants from the New York Hospital with a coordinative trades. The manure thus accumants from the New York Hospital with a coordinative trades. The manure thus accumants a coordinate women a from latther speech, and she with the order of the size of parties, is by no means again a dwelling house in the rear of No. 317 West Seven

was sent to the New York Hospital, where she lay in a very precarious condition.

Meantime the police went in quest of Johnson, and in the atternoon they were able to produce him in the Jefferson Markst Poice Court. Here he was committed by Judge Murray, but soon after court adjourced a measurement from the New York Hospital with a doctor's certificate exonerating Johnson and stating that Jenny Wh te was not suffering from the effects of poison, but from accoptoism. An investigation had also been made by the police, which showed a suspicious looking sediment in the teer glass to be entirely innocuous. The prisoner will doubtless be discharged to-day.

## BOGUS TEMPERANCE.

Complaint was made yesterday, before the Law and Order Temperance League, for the prosecution of the proprietors of a so-called temperance restaurant in Canal street for selling liquor contrary to law. It canal street for seining riquor contrary to law its seems that one of the proprietors is a high potentiale in the Good Templora, and that liquors are passed to his customers through a hole in the wall from an adjacent fluor saloon. The complaint is made by A. S. Dickerson, of the American Temperance Union.

## AN ANCHORED BODY.

The Coroners' office was notified yesterday of the finding of the body of an anknown man at pier No. 5 North River. Officer Tyrrell, of the Twenty-seronth precinct, assisted in taking the remains out of the precinct, assisted in taking the remains out of the water, which were so unusually heavy as to cause a search of the clothing of the drowned man. This led to the discovery that deceased was loaded with two large boarders which were placed in the pockets of his rubber coat. Whether deceased came to his death by succide or nurder a still an open question, as no efficial examination has yet taken place in his case. The body was so hadly decomposed as to be past identification. Coroner Crower will hold an inquest to-

## FOUND IN THE HACKENSACK,

Thomas Thompson, a colored man, living in a shanty on the Hackensack meadows, yesterday found the body of a woman floating in the Hackensack River near the Pennentiary. He notified the Jersey City nathorities and the body was recognized as that of Mrs. Mary Mcl'ariand, who disappeared from her resistence, corner of Central and Mannatian avenues, Jersey City Heights, two weeks ago. She was illigible years of age and leaves a lamily. Whether she committed suicide or was drowned accidentally has not transpired.

## KILLED BY A FALL

David Saunderson, a painter by trace, forty-four years of age, who resided on Franklin avenue, near the Brooklyn eny line, while at work on a scaffold in front of house No. 689 Dean street, yesterday afternoon, feit to the snowalk and was so severely injured that he dred in the ambulance, while being removed to the hospital.

## DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

#### OUR COMMERCE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW YORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE-HOPEFUL OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE-AN ERA OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY

PREDICTED. The twentieth annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York has just been published and submitted to its members. It is an elaborate and exhaustive document, embracing within its scope every important subject connected with the advancement of commercial interests, both national and local, that has occupied more or less of public attention during the past year. Commencing with a brief allusion to the history of the Chamber from the colonial days to the present time, it proheavily taxed during the past year in the consideration of a variety of subjects of the gravest was the money question in its different aspects-the intrinsic value of coinage, the relations of gold and silver to each other, of both to the paper issues of the country, and of the paper issues to each other-a greatest simplicity, caused by special legislation required by the exigencies of the late war, or forced upon the country by particular interests. "After adverting to the action of the "Monetary Committee" appointed by the Congress of the year previous, to con sider the causes of the depression in the value of silver and the subsequent introduction and passage, over the President's veto, of the "Bland Stiver bil," which thereby became a law of the land, the report

Its immediate effects have not been as disastrous as was feared because of the small amount which it has been found practicable to put into circulation, but it will be contrary to all experience if it be not found an uncertain lactor in the problem of resumption. Certain it is that any serious effort to force the acceptance of sliver in large sams in payment of large dobts, which will require the attendant expense of a horse and cart, will be resisted by the community, and the law will fall of its own weight.

Touching the matter of privateering the report

Autoning the master of privateoring the report says:

Among the subjects considered was that of maritime captures in time of war, which was submitted by Mr. Bug les, in June of the coden Guo and the subject of the Coden Guo added to himself by Hon. Thomas Bayley Potter, the secretary of that body and a stondinst friend of the United States, with a request that the Chamber would acade consider the subject and lend its influence to procure the adealon of the United States to the principles of the Declaration of Paris. The Chamber ordered the Inited States, who acknowledged the same with a promise of consideration. The principle of the United States has always beaution. The principle of the United States has always beaution. The principle of the United States has always beaution. The principle of the United States has always beaution. The Chamber wisely avoided any discussion of the subject at the time.

erry is exempt from stigure. The Chamber wisely avoided any discussion of the subject at the time.

THE BANKEUPT LAW.

Having pointed out the numerous efforts that have been made in Congress during the past few years to obtain the repeal of the Bankrupt law, and their successful resistance and defeat by the active interposition of the Chamber of Commerce, supported by the Chambers of commerce and boards of trade of all the scaboard cities, and by the National Board of Trade, the report continues:

In October last a communication was received from the Cincinnati Board of Trade requesting the Chamber to press the remain upon Congress. The subject was again considered at the memorial adopted protesting against its total repoal, but an agesting the appointment of a commission to neguire into the workings of the law, to ascertain its defects and to recommend amendments.

Out he subject of revenue reform the report states that "from its carriest days the Chamber has been the unswerving advocate of free trade or a purely revenue tariff."

revenue tariff."

In the matter of steamship subsidies and the de-cline of our mercantile marine it states:—

Whatever differences of opinion there may be (and such distresses certainly exist) as to the propriety of general auch government aid by postal arrancement as will enable our merchanis to secure steam communication to Control our merchanis to secure steam communication to Control

TERMINAL PACILITIES.

In the matters of railroad transportation and terminal facilities the report set forth that... Early in the present year the whole question of railroad transportation was oponed at a social meeting called at the request of nearly two hundred firms, representing the leading trades of the city, to consider whether the great railroad trunk tines which hold their charters from the New York Legiosature have the right, to leavy rates which discuminate against the commerce of the city of New York in fayor of that of other cities.

York Legislature have the right to levy rates which discriminate against the commerce of the city of New York in
fayor of that of other cities.

The result of this meeting was that it was finally
agreed that the Legislature be petitioned to appoint a
commission to inquire into what legislation was necessary to protect and extend the commerce of the
State. This was agreed to, and soon after a concurrest resolution was introduced in the Sonate and Assembly for the appointment of such a commission
with power to take testiment throughout the State.
This resolution is now pending.

The report siludes to the work of death among the
imembers and honerary members of the Chamber
during the year just passed and pays a graceful tribute
to the memories of Mathew Manry, Moses H. Grinacii,
James Brown, George W. Blunt, Charles H. Raberg,
Theodore Roosevell, Charles Luling, Ernest Caylus,
Etwood Waiter and Townsend diarrie, the late Minister
to Japan, who was elected an honerary member benause of his eminent services to commerce while in
that diplomatic position.

On the subject of foreign trade and the regular annual reports upon the various branches of commerce
the report says:—"Taking these as authority it will be
found, upon an analysis of them, that the markets for
the cities foreign staples have been active, with importations and sales for consumption generally in excess of last year."

With regard to immigration it sets forth that the de-

portations and sales for consumption generally in excess of last year."

With regard to immigration it sets forth that the decline in the numbers of immigrants arriving at this
port still continues and on a scale of increasing rapidity. From 84,560 in 1875 it fell in 1876 to 71,265 and
last year dropped to 54,550. Of these it is noticeable
that one-third were Germans. The effect upon the
passenger carrying trade has been, of course, disastrous, and we also repeat our observation of isst year,
that this decrease has been one chief cause of the depression in local trade and the fall in property values
in this city.

The report further states that the record of the transactions in the Clearing House also shows a marked in-

Increase in fiscal year ending June 30,

## THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

IT INAUGURATES THE SEASON OF OUTDOOL DRILLS AT TOMPKINS SQUARE.

The season of outdoor drills was inaugurated ye day afternoon at Tompkins square by the Seventh regiment, National Guard, Colonel Clark. The appointed hour for the assembly at the parade ground was bal!-past four o'clock, but it was some minutes past five when the regiment marched on the square, in fatigue uniform, coming from the armory by way of Eighth street. The command paraded ten ompanies, of about twenty-seven files, and was unaccompanied by field or other music. The field and stall were dismounted, but Colonel Clark, for greater convenience, was mounted. Long before the arrival of the regiment a crowd of spectators began to gather, mong them being a number of ladies, while not a fee carriages containing ladies and children were drawn up at the west side of the square. The command marched on the ground in columns of fours, right in front, and made a circle of the square a number of times before a coange of formation. It was evident that the police were not aware of the coming of the regiment, for no preparations had been made for it and no men detailed to preserve order among the sightseers. With no restraint upon them the throng of spectators injuged to the fullest extent their currently at the guardsmen and crowded close upon the flaks of the marching column. When a change of direction occurred the people would scamper peti-mell in one direction and a few moments afterward would scamper back again. So great was the confusion and so many the charges and retreats of the spectators that to a passing one-row it might have been a question as to which were being drilled—the soldiers or the civilians. A number of files were thaily detailed, under the command of the Sergeant Major, to clear the square, but had only partially succeeded when the arrival of a squad of police effected a clearing. regiment, for no preparations had been made for it

THE PRILL.

The regiment mustered hearty six hundred men an On the 23d of last month the suit of Charles Guidet against the City of Brooklyn to restrain the latter from laying a stone powement almitar to his; also to recover damages for alleged present infringement, was tried before Judge linterhord in the United states Great Court of the Eastern District, Yesterday the Court centered its discussing the complaint, with costs.

into line were well executed, but the distances while in column of companies were for the most part—certainly during the first half hour—bad. During that time, too, the marching was very far below the average excellence of the seventh, and the Colonel seemed to realize that fact, for the whole alternoon was devoted to marching in columns of fours, platoons and companies, right and left in front. The changes from fours to commany front and from platoons to company front and eice versa were, as a rule, well executed, but the wheelings were not always up to the average, notably while in columns of companies. Later on the mea seemed to settle down to their work better, and when at about half-past six o'clock the regiment was beaded for the armory again, the command had got into the time-honored regiment "swing," and left the parade ground in excellent order. The regiment will parade in full uniform (white pantaloons) on the 23d inst.

#### THE BEIDAL TOUR

DEPARTURE OF BARON BLANC AND HIS YOUNG WIFE FOR EUROPE ON BOARD THE BALTIC. The departure of Baron Blanc and his bride fo Europe yesterday on board the good ship Baitic was

the occasion for a gathering such as is seldom seen even on the deck of an outgoing ocean steamer. The fame of the nuptials had gone abroad even before the almost regal splendor of the ceremonials had been reray Hill who did not wish the fair bride bon voyage torough life as well as across the ocean. The Italians New York, to whom the record of the bridegroom is a matter of pride, determined to give an evation to the happy pair, and in addition to the multitude of their personal friends who came to say farewell there were hosts of those who came to proffer compliments through love of sunny Italy. The deck was aimost as crowded as the church was last Saturday evening, and not till the steamer had swung far out into the

Sarly in the afternoon came the luggage, a modest lot of a dozen or so of trunks, solid and elegant in make, with bints of the value of their contents in make, with bints of the value of their contents in their strong embraces. These were packed away, except a few pieces that were taken to the staterooms selected. These staterooms were not, as might be thought, the most elegant in the steamer, for Baron Binne dues not travel in state. At about three o'clock the rush began. Carriages without number rolled up to the dock, and among them came presently the one containing the bridal party. The Baron was dressed in ordinary morning costume and the bride in an elegant but simple travelling dress. Her hand on his arm they passed up the long gangplank and under a beautiful arch of flowers thrown across the gangway. This was made of the choicest biossoms, of the rarest times and perfume, and was topped with a crown of buts. From the gangway to the promeaned deck was laid a breadth of carpet, and under a spacious awhing over the deck was had a large carpet on which the bride near a reception for an hour. She could hardly have been prepared for its magnitude; for not only were her personal friends there, but, as was hinted above, nundreds of Italian residents of the city came also.

A PLEASANT SCENE.

river did the crowd leave the pier.

were her personal friends there, but, as was hinted above, nundreds of Italian residents of the city came also.

A PLEASANT SCENE.

The scene was an exhibitating one. The natty looking sailors here and there doing the last lew things remaining to be done under the watchful eyes of Captain Parsell and his officers, the wilderness of flowers that made the deck seem a bower, the gay coatumes of the scores of eigantly dressed ladies who came to say larewell, and the throng of curious lookers on, all made a tableau not oasnly magined or for forter. In addition to this a full orass band at the other end of the deck played sweet strains, which the most of the throng thought was intended as a musical benediction for the nappy couple, but which were really intended for a gentleman from New Jorsey of some local political imme, whose followers were giving him a "jolly send-off" in another part of the sinp.

The bride looked as all brides do, for are not brides always occurring and mappy and well? She femmed on the arm of the proudest and happiest man on board, if his ince could be taken as a criteriou, and as the cheery, bright talk rain on, in English, Italian or French, the spirits of the party rain high. It was only a short farewell they were saying, for the baron and baroness are to go only to Paris and Rome, and are to return to America before the winter and settle in Washington for the season. So that there was no sorrow to mingle with the words of godspeed; the tears that laden all bridal wreaths had been shed at home, and there was naught but smines to be seen.

Besides the circle that was drawn around the baron and insidaly there were dozens of other groups on the long deck, for the passenger list was a large one and embraced a number of well known names. Lady Nicolson, of England, and the Marquis De Poicastad Tormar: were the only ones, save the bridal party, who had loreign littles. Colonel T. S. Stewart represented the United States Army, and the Rev. Henry Morgan the elerical procession. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd-Jo

At a few minutes after four o'clock the vesselswung clear of the dock, and for as long as she could be seen those who were left behind stood watching and waving sarewells to the happy voyagers.

## A DREADFUL MANIA.

MRS. MARTHA WARNER'S PROMPTINGS TO KILL HEL OWN CHILDREN, AND HER REPEATED SUICIDAL ATTEMPTS TO AVOID DOING SO.

Through the applicants for warrants at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning a tall woman, with a strange, tumobile face elbowed her way to the bar, and turning upon Judge Murray an ime. At the unusual application the Court began a formal inquiry, which the new comer disposed of by raising her arms, glancing eloquently at her ill-clad person and saving quietly, but with intense earnest-

A regard for her unhappy condition restrained Judge Murray from attempting a further solution of her motives, and he had made out her temporary commitment under the name of Maria Key, when Court Officer Murray recegnized in the suppliant a oman who in one year's space has repeatedly sought to end her days, and has in every instance been to end her days, and has in every instance been smatched by some happy chance from the very jaws of death. Her appearance in court under such circumstances naturally dictated a further investigation, and William E. Waraer, of No. 106 Charles street, an employed on board the steamer Cyclops, who is known to be her husband, was sent for. The story of her application for commitment was a revelation to him and he appeared deeply moved and distressed by it Her conduct, however, no found no difficulty in accounting for.

be her hasband, was sont for. The story of her application for commitment was a reveration to him and he appeared deeply moved and distressed by it. Her conduct, however, he lound no difficulty in accounting for.

"My wife is doubtless insane," he said, "her actions are strange, her specches are wild and I am in auxiety throughout the day for the saiety of my chaires. I am obliged to teave them alone with ner when aboard my vessel, and at times a sear that I may on my return be confronted by some dreadful tragedy torments me. I do what I can to make her happy. She has as good a home as any woman of her station in the city and, fearful that her household duties annoyed her, I comployed servants to attend her. It was all in vain, however, for he two weeks she jumped from a ferry-boat and was rescued in an insensible condition. I sent her to an asylum, but they soon discharged her. A short time ago she attempted to take her life by means of Paris green. Again she was saved and again sent to an asylum, with the same result. From another ferryboat she has jumped since that, and twice has taken polson. How she has escaped seems indeed miraculous. As often as sent to the asylum she has been sent away, as they declined, they said, to keep there a perfectly rational woman. On last fuesday hight she said she was going to drown nersoil, and I was forced to lock the doors. Even then she said that she would not be thwarted, but would got to the roof and inrow herself late the street. Some day when I am away at sea she will kill the chindren, as she has time and again threatened to; then people will hold up their hands Jo horror and ask, "Why was this woman box kept in an asylum?" How, then, will they be answered? For my part I have done my duty. I have strived, God knows how hard, to save her, for its spite of all she is the mother of any lit is ones."

The aboard-oc suicide was sent for to the prison, and came ano court smining, but the nintant side of the hold will do it may be a suicided to any the said slowly and with e

#### MAYHEM. Andrew G. ffney, of No. 104 West 110th street, on

Wednesday, at midnight, was discussing fraud with a party of friends in front of a saloon on the west side Boulevard. John H. Ahern, who to a neighbor of Boulevard. John H. Aherb, who is a heighter of Gaffiney, approached and offered to ventilate a few ideas on the absorbing topia. Gaffacy denounced the intrusion as unperhamentary, whereupon Alera took off his cost and Gaffiney followed suit. Officer Gostavus Siebett arrived none too soon, for Aherb had already chawed oil his opponents right thumb and was beginning upon his nose. The contestants were removed to the Mannattanvine police station, Gaffiney more dead than alive, in the Harrem Police Court yesterday Justice Wheeler committed both men each for tea days, our Gaffiney, who is seriously injured, was soon after taken to the Ninety-inith Street Hospital. Unless he should improve Aherb's term of imprisonment will be inacfinitely extended.

#### GENERAL DAKIN'S FUNERAL.

DISTI GUI HED MARKS OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE DECEASED-AN IMPOSING MILITARY AND CIVIC DISPLAY.

The funeral of Thomas Spencer Dakin, Major General of the Second Division, National Guard State of New York, took place yesterday in Brooklyn. Flags were displayed at half-mast upon the City Hall, the Court House, Municipal Building, armories, Academy of Music Park Theatre Post office, insur-Academy of Music, Park Theatre, Post office, insurance buildings and from many private residences. At hall-past eight o'clock Company H, Thirteenth regi-ment, N.G.S.N.Y., marched from the armory to the Dakin residence, No. 376 Pearl street, near Willoughby street. A hearse, and a squad of police under com mand of Acting Captain Dyer, were there in waiting at the time. The casket containing the remains was borne from the house to the hearse, the military saluting as the body passed by. The procession was then formed, and the correge proceeded up Willoughby street to Fulton and thence into the City Hail Park. The casket was then carried into the rotunda of the hall, where it was laid upon the bier.

The rotunda was, in pursuance of the resolution of the Common Council, draped and festooned with mourning. At the loot of the bier was a massive floral device on which in blue immortantes were the words "Our General," At the nead was a cross on which was the single word "Husband," A magnificent pillow and crown, appropriately inscribed in flowers, "From the National Rifle Association," a "broken shatt" and other offerings of respect and affection adorned the bier. The body was attired in the uniform of a major general. The American flag hung in graceful folds about unidway on the casket and on it rested the hat epadets and sword of the deceased. The doors of the City Hail were opened at time o'clock, and from that hour outil noon, when they were closed, at least twenty thousand people viewed the remains.

At twelve M. the body was removed to the hearse and taken back to the residence of the widow of the deceased, where private services were performed. Rev. Dr. Soymour, of this city, efficiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Tripp, assistant pastor of the Church of the Redeemer. on which was the single word "Husband."

Redeemer.

AT THE CHURCH.

The casket was then closed for the last time, and at three o'clock the remains were removed to the hearse and the cortege started for the Church of the Remains were removed to the hearse and the cortege started for the Church of the Remains of people assembled in that vicinity, and a lorce of seventy policemen was found necessary to keep back the crowd and preserve order. The services at the church were conducted according to the Spiscopal ritual. After the choir had sing the processional nyme, "Jerusalem the Golden," Itse. Hr. Tripp read the Opening sentences of the Episcopal service. The lessons having been read, an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Seymour. The anthem, "Beyond the Similag and the Weeping," was sing and the committal service of the ritual was recited. It was hall-past four o'clock when the services were concluded, and the casket was removed and placed upon a calsson which was in waiting at the door. The caisson, which was drappet in mourning, was drawn by four black torses, led by dismounted cavairy men.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The funeral procession then moved off in the follow

Squad of Mounted Police.

Squad of Mounted Police.

Brigadier General Ira L. Beebe.
Troops D and G of Cavairy.

Band of Music.
Battery C, Artillery.
Band and Drum Corps.
Thirteenth Regiment, Colonel Austen Commanding.
Clergy in Carriages.
Body on Caisson.
On either side of the caisson the following pail bearers:—Adjutant General He State Frankin Townsend, Major General Alexander Shaler, First division; Brigadier General Joshus M. Varian, Third brigade; Brigadier General William G. Ward, First brigade; Brigadier General John B. Woodward, Inspector General of the State.
General Dakin's Horse, Led by a Non-Commissioned Officer.

Staff of the Second Division, N.G.S.N.Y. Family and Others, in Carriages.
Fifth Brigado Staff.
Officers of the Forty-seventh and Thirty-second Regi Fifteenth Battahon Infantry.

Friteenth Battahon Infantry.
Fourteenth Regiment Infantry.
Twenty-third Regiment Infantry.
Veterans of the Thirteenth Regiment.
Mombers of the National Rifle Association.
Officers of the National Rifle Association.
Officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.
Members of the City Government, Judges, and Others,
in Carriages.
Gand Army of the Republic, Fost Rankin, No. 10.
Schuetzon Corps and Other Civic Societies.
The entire line of procession was thronged by
people. The route to Greenwood was down Fourth
avenue to Wyckoff street, thence to Sixth avenue, to
Twenty-second street, to Fith avenue, to the main cartrance of Greenwood Cometery. The body was placed
in the receiving vault, where the final burial services
were road. The Thirteenth regiment formed a square
about the vault and fred three volleys, as a parting
sainte, above the resting place of their departed
Goneral.

## CENTRAL PARK.

After a continuous spell of entity, muggy, lowering and depressing weather-"suicidal" would be a good word if permissible—the delightfully warm, balmy temperature of yesterday attracted hundreds to the Park which fairly teemed with elegant carriages, pedestrians, horseback riders, French and German nurses, and babies of all ages innumerable; babies riding on donkeys, on ponies, in goat carriages, tumbling over the grass, annihilating space in the caroustel and enjoying themselves generally. Even the most New York is not likely to die out for some time to come. On fine days like yesterday the Park be; come. On fine days like yesterday the Park be; longs pre-eminently to the babies and their nurses, who are swarming everywhere, and whose loud French chatter—for that seems to be the prevailing language among them—reminds one vividly of the Bois de Boulogne. The stream of carriages entering the Fifth avonue gate was incessant during the later portion of the alternoon, and while occasionally some young beau might be seen mandling the ribbons it was no flecable how all these carriages were filled with fluxuriously reclining women, whose husbanes and beau might be seen handling the ribbons it was no ticeable how all these carriages were filled with luxuriously reclining women, whose husbanes and bread winners were no doubt poked away down town in their musty offices to defray the cost of these splendid equipages and alternoon airlage. Taking a rough guess at the proportion of men and women in these private carriages it must have been about one to ten. But, whether seated behind some prancing steeds or Sauttering laziny on foot, whether lady of fashion, tramp, nurse or baby, everybody seemed to enjoy the gird sunshine, the tempting grass, the soit verdure and the clear, bracing temperature. The Park carriages, which convoy passengers for the modest sum of twenty-five cents around the Park, were well filled, and the bostmen on the lake were also kept busy by the throngs of excursionists.

## BOGUS BONDSMEN.

Ernest W. Nundy, a young man of twenty-six, was made an example of by Judge Murray yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court, with a view, no doubt, or restraining from the assumption of a bondsman's responsibilities the host of people who nowadays accept them without being qualified to do so. Nundy was arrested on a charge of perjury at the instance of Andrew Anderson, of No. 105 West Seventeenth street. It appears from the details furnished by the complament that on the 6th of May Mary Fitzpatrick, who had been residing at his house, left it and a considerable balance on the debit side of her account. She did not succeed in removing her trunks and apparel, which were valued at \$250, so Mr. Anderson levied on them and gave her notice that he proposed detaining them till a settlement was made. Mary was indignant and at once sought the protection of a district court, where she sued out a writ of replevin. As bondsman she produced Mr. Nundy, who was an As bondsman she produced Mr. Nandy, who was an Englishman with a very pronounced flavor of Albiou about him. He, however, unhesitatingly swore he was a citizen and resided at No. 314 West Thirty-second street. As required by law he further alleged under oath that he was a freeholder and owned \$500 over all his debts and exclusive of property exampt from texation, that sum being necessary as security for the \$250 worth of property aned for in the writ. The law took its course, and Anderson was compelled to hand over the trucks and appared to their owner. Soon after, however, he chose to inquire mio the case, and learning that Nuedy was the bondsman, he had him arrested for perjury, as he claims he knew that gentleman's allegations to be entirely failed. Mr. Anderson, on having the prisoner produced in court yesterday, made affidavit that the latter did not reside at No. 314 West Thirty-second street, but hived in his (Anderson's) own house; that he was not a citizen, having arrived in the country only a short time ago, and proposing soon to leave it. Far from being a freeholder or a moneyed man, Nundy was possessed of nothing, he said, but the clothes on his back, and was so reduced as to be unable to pay more than \$1 for a room ite had occupied more than two weeks. Furthermore, Anderson alleged that the presoner had told his wite that he had no means and was utterly desitute. On this account the alleged bogus bondsman was committed in \$5,000 to answer. Englishman with a very pronounced flavor of Albion about him. He, however, upbesitatingly swore he

## SUING HIS ACCUSER.

Suit was brought in the Supreme Court, Kiogs ounty, yesterday, by Rufus F. Brush against D. M. Hunger, to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged ma licious prosecution. Two years ago the plaintiff in the present suit was arrested for having, it was alleged, stolen several bales of cotton, which, it was succe-quently shown, he found floating in the bay. He was acquitted of the charge and now sucs to recover dam-ages against Mr. Hunger. A sealed verdict in the case will be rendered by the jury to day.

#### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BIRTH. PLETCHER. -At 86 Franklin st., Greenpoint, L. I., on the 16th instr., Mrs. Archisald F. Flerchen, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

ARMSTRONG—ORSON—On May 8, at the residence of the ortice's sister, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr. Jones, EDWARD ARMSTRONG, of New York, to JANNIE, daugh-ter of the late James Orson, Esq., coach builder, Dub-

KENDALL-HARTIG. - At Newark, N. J., May 4, 1878, by Rev. J. L. Wells, J. C. KENDALL, M. D., to Marie

by Rev. J. L. Wells, J. C. RENDALL, M. D., to Mariis

Smith—Elder.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on We-inceday, May 15, 1878, by Rev. S. D.

Burchard, D. D., William H. Smith to Julia S., daughter of John W. Elder.

Vanderritt—Hazard.—At St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, on We-dinesday, May 15, by the Rev. Dr. Eccleston, of St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Hubbard, Jacon H.

Vanderbilt, Jr., of Staten Island, and Annie Barton,
daughter of Robert M. Hizard. Esq., of Brooklyn.

Van Winke, Canting.—On Monday, May 13, at St.
John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., by the Rev. J. Van
Winke, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Camp, the Roy. 8,

H. Van Winke, of New York city, to Matilda Barner,
daughter of James Cantine. daughter of James Cantine.

West-Healty.-At the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. J. West, D. D., on the 15th inst., Mr. William H. West and Muss Alida E. Healty, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

Shreadow.—At her late residence, No. 150 East 71st st., Lyma W., wife of R. G. Barcalow.

Funeral services will be held at the house, on Saturday, the 18th thist, at one P. M. The body will then be taken to Cutchogue, Long island, for interment. Friends of the family are respectfully invited. BASTIAN.—On Wednesday morning, Exily, beloved wite of Louis Bastian.

ment. Friends of the family are respectfully invited, Bastian.—Oa Wednesday morning, Emliy, beloved wile of Louis Bastian.

Funeral at two P. M., on Friday, 17th inst., from the Evangeloni Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, 21st st., between 5th and 6th ava.

Brattin.—At lattle Falls, N. J., of scarlet fever, William, youngest son of William and Emma Beattle, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral on Saturday, 18th inst., at two P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Eric Depoi, in Paters son, on arrival of 12 M. train from Chambers st.

Brade.—Suddenly, at East New York, on Tuesday, May 14, 1878, Perrar Burds, aged 49 years, 4 months, and 4 days.

Friends and members of Horman Lodge, No. 263, F. and A. M., Eintracht Lodge, No. 1, U. O. D. S. H., Casper Club of N. Y. C., L. I. S. K., Lessing Conclave, No. 90, U. O. and S. W. M., East New York Schulzon Gorps, Concordia Singing Society and Lohman's Hotel Guard are invited to attend the interal, from his late residence, corner Liberty and Wyckoff av., on Friday, May 17, 1878, at three o'clock P. M.

Broffer,—James Brophy, aged 18 months, son of James J. and Eilen Brophy.

The funeral will take piace from the residence of 142 parents, 19 Heary st., at hall-past one o'clock P. M., Saurday, May 18, 1878. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Cass.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, May 15, 1878, William H., son of M. R. and A. M. Cass, in his 33d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 179

year.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 179
Pauffeau, Jersey City, Friday, 17th inst. at four
o'clock P. M. The Masonic Iratorinty, members of
the Jersey City Fire Department and triends are inwited to attend. Interment at Greenwood, Saturday

CHOKER -On Thursday, May 16, HENRY CROKER,

vited to attend. Interment at Greenwood, Saturday morning.

Groker.—On Thursday, May 16, Henry Croker, aged 66 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Mercautile Lodge, No. 47, 1, 0, 0, F., are respectfully invited to attend the tumeral, from his late residence, 277 7th st. Jersey City, on Saturday, 18th mst., at eleven o'clock.

Dunstrop.—On May 15, Mary E. Dunstrop, in the 36th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 212 Greenwich st., on Friday, May 17, at two o'clock.

Gannon.—Katre, daughter of Charles and Kate Gannon, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 41 Jay st., this day, at one o'clock.

General from the residence, 272 Greenwich st., of pneumonia, Mrs. May A. General, from 8t., Paul's Methodist Episcopal Charch, 22d st. and 4th av., on Friday, the 17th inst., at four o'clock P. M.

Goerel.—On Tuesday, May 14, Conrad Gorbel, in the 67th year of ms age.

The rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 8t., Paul's Methodist Episcopal Charch, 22d st. and 4th av., on Friday, the 17th inst., at four o'clock P. M.

Goerel.—On Tuesday, May 14, Conrad Gorbel, in the 67th year of ms age.

The rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, Lowis S. Goobel, No. 225 7th st., on Friday, May 17, at one o'clock P. M.

Hack.—May 15, Anna M., wife of Michael Hack.

Funeral services from the Central Presoyierian Church, in 56th st., between Broadway and 7th av., sunday, 16th of May, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Hadden, in her 80th year.

Relatives and friends invited to attend innoral on Saurday, 18th inst., at even o'clock A. M., at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mamaroneck, Nestanden, 10th of many 18th inst., at even o'clock A. M., at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mamaroneck, Nestanden, New Havon Railroau, from Grand Central Depot.

Huesdanne.—On Tuesday, May 14, Lours Hues

LINDEMEYER. - May 15, Dr. GRORGE LINDEMEYER, in his 50th year, at his residence, 305 East 10th st., New York.

York.

Funeral Friday, the 17th, at two o'clock P. M.
MAPES.—Ou liburaday, 15th inst., Mrs. LAURA
MAPES, relict of Jason Mapes, in the 84th year of her

18th inst., from the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on 34th st., near 6th av.

MELLOR.—On May 16, 1878, BENJAMIN MELLOR, aged 2 years, 4 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Na. 194 Bisocker st., on Saturday afternoon, as half-post one o'clock.

MCCAPPERY.—At his residence, 337 East 36th st., on Wednesday. May 15, PARRICK MCLAPPERY, in native of Druminiskin, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 74th year of his are.

year of his age.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, 17th inst, at half-past two o'clock

funeral, on Friday, I'th inst, at hall-past two o'clock P. M.

McCann.—Thursday, May 16, Bernard McCann, in the 47th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 300 East 46th St., two o'clock sharp.

McGaughan.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 15, John McGaughan, in the 56th year of his age.

Relatives and triends of the lamily and those of his son-in-law, Patrick Fianagan, are respectfully invited to attend the floweral, from his late residence, 245 West 49th St., on Saturshy, May 18; thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, where a solemn requien mass will be offered for the repose of his sod, at the o'clock A. M.; thence to Caivary Cemetery for interment.

MCMURRY. -- Last Wodnesday, Mrs. MARIA MCMURRY, ACMURRY.

Agud 48 years.

Funeral this morning from the residence of her brother, Thomas Kwan, No. 111 West 12th st., to the Church of St. Francis Xavier. Requism mass, at hail-past nine o'clock. Thence to Caivary Cemetery. hall-past nine o'clock. Thence to Calvary Cemetery, Relatives and friends are kindly invited. PAULED...—On Wednesday, May 15, 1878, MARGARRY ANN, wife of John P. Paulison, in the 56th year of ner

ANN, wile of John P. Paulinon, in the 56th year of nerage.

Funeral from her late residence, Tenafly, N. J., at quarter-past two o'clock P. M., on Saturday, 18th instantial neaves toot of Chambers st., via the Northern Railroad at one o'clock.

Rapperry.—At a meeting of the Sons of Liberty Association, held on Thursday, May 16, 1878, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas the mourful intelligence has been communicated to us of the decease of our fellow member, Patrick H. Raflerty, who departed this life Wednesday, May 15, but it.

Resolved, That we do sincerely lament and deplore the decease of Patrick H. Raflerty, and we hereby tender to his afflicted relatives and sorrowing iriends our heartielt considence and sympathy in this theif hour of affliction.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published and that we attend the laberal in a body.

FRANCIS KELLY, President.

Dankl J. Mukray, Secretary.

memory of the deceased that oraging preamble and resolutions be published and that we attend the funeral in a body. FRANCIS KELLY, President DANNEL J. MUMPHY, Secretary.
ROBINSON.—At Fintlands, L. L., May 15, 1878, JOHN ROBINSON, Formerly of Salem county, N. J., aged TY years, 8 months, 11 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Henry D. Lott Fintlands, on Friday, May 17, at half past two o'clock P. M.

ROTHWEILER.—On Wednesday, May 15, AGNES WIMBLININA, wife of Henry Neumayer, docoased, after a lingering liliness, in the 25th year of her age.

Friends of the lamily are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, May 17, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 122 Forsyth St.

SWAIT.—On Thursday, May 16, LEZER, wife of S. A. Swart, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral from Church of the Strangers, on Sunday, May 19, at half-past tweive P. M. Interment at Woodlaws.

May 19, at half-past twelve P. M. Interment at Woodlaws.

Delaware county papers please copy.

Thompson.—On Wednessay, May 15, Janes Thompson.—On Wednessay, May 15, Janes Thompson, in the 70th year of bis age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, No. 498 East 550 st., on Saturday, May 15, at eleven o'clock A. M.

Van Saux.—At Hackensack, N. J., Mrs. Mart Van Saux, aged 54, widow of the late John Van Saun.

Relatives and friends will meet at the house of her sister, Mrs. Charlotte Andrason, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock. Funeral service half-past two is the True Reformed Dutch Church.

Van Zand.—At Madhanset, Long Island, Wednesday, May 15, 1878, Akthur Idvarius, son of Eugene and Adelaide T. Van Zandt, aged 3 years, 11 months and 18 days.

and Adviance T. Van Zandt, aged 3 years, 11 months and 18 days.

Wall.—On Wednesday morning, May 15, Ediza, whow of the late William Wall, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 392 5th ay., on Saturday, the 18th inst, at ten o'clock

A. M.
Wille — In Brooklyn, on 15th inst., Saran A., wife
of Wm. Wible, aged 44 years.
Interment in Evergreen Cometery Friday, May 17,
at two P. M.